



## COMPANT Bastion of Knowledge...

O.Box 845-50400 Busia(K)

principal@auc.ac.ke
Tel: +254 741 217 185

+254 736 044 469

off Busia-Malaba road

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

### FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MICROBIOLOGY

COURSE CODE:

**CHEM 111** 

COURSE TITLE:

**BASIC CHEMISTRY II** 

DATE: 19<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2018

**TIME: 9AM - 12.00 NOON** 

#### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

#### CHEM 111: BASIC CHEMISTRY II

STREAM: BSc (Microbiology)

**DURATION: 3 Hours** 

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

i. Answer ALL questions from section A and any THREE from section B.

#### **SECTION A (24 MARKS)**

#### **Question One**

- a) Define organic chemistry and outline its importance (2 Marks)
- b) Distinguish between organic and inorganic compounds (2 Marks)
- c) Give systematic names of the following compounds. (2 Marks)

- d) Write the structural formulas for the following compounds
- (2 Marks)

- i) 2-cyclopropylpentane
- ii) 4-ethyl-2,3,6-trimethylheptane
- e) Predict the major products of the following chemical reactions:

i) 
$$\sim$$
 CHOHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>  $\sim$   $\sim$   $\sim$   $\sim$   $\sim$  (1 Mark)

$$H_3C$$
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_2SO_4$ 
 $Heat$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 

#### **Question Two**

a) Provide the missing reactants and reagents for the following transformations. (3 Marks)

A 
$$\xrightarrow{B}$$
 2CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br

ii)

$$C \xrightarrow{D} C \xrightarrow{C} C \xrightarrow{C} C + H$$

$$C \xrightarrow{D} C + C$$

$$C \xrightarrow{C} C + C$$

$$C \xrightarrow{C$$

iii)

$$E \xrightarrow{F} CH_2CHOHCH_3$$

b) Define the following terminologies:

- i) Alkyl halides
- ii) Vinyl chloride
- iii) Aryl halide
- iv) Vicinal dihalide
- v) Germinal dihalide

ALUPE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE Mar

- Mark)
- (1 Mark)
- (1 Mark)

(1 Mark)

- c) Describe the nature of carbon-halogen bond in alkyl halidesd) Aromatic compounds do not undergo addition reactions under normal conditions.
  - i) What is the reason for this observation? What compound would you expect if
     l mole of hydrogen was added to benzene? (1.5 Marks)
  - ii) Give an example of a reaction that benzene can undergo and give the general name of such reactions. (1.5 Marks)

#### **SECTION B**

#### **Question Three**

a) An organic compound W was subjected to combustion analysis. On complete combustion, it gave 0.264g of carbon dioxide and 0.099g of water. Given that the compound is a hydrocarbon and its relative molecular mass is 58,

i) Calculate its molecular formular

(3 Marks)

ii) Give the structural formulars of the three possible isomers of W.

(1.5 Marks)

- b) Explain the following obervations:
  - i) *n*-heptane has a boiling point of 309K while 2,2-dimethylpropane has a boiling point of 283 K despite them having same molecular formular C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>. (2 Marks)
  - ii) C=C bond in ethane has a bond energy of 598 KJ mol<sup>-1</sup> while C-C bond in ethane has a bond energy of 346 KJ mol<sup>-1</sup> but ethane is more reactive than ethane.
     (2 Marks)
- c) Give IUPAC names for the following compounds:

(2 Marks)

i)

ii)

 $H_3C$   $H_3C$ 

iv)

CH<sub>2</sub>CI

d) Give three uses of carboxylic acids

(1.5 Marks)

#### **Question Four**

a) Using suitable examples explain the why alkenes with one double bond are isomeric with saturated cycloalkanes with the same number of carbons and with only one ring.

(2 Marks)

b)

- i) With an appropriate example define the term "geometrical isomerism" (2.5 Marks)
- ii) What are the conditions necessary for the existence of geometrical isomerism? (1 Mark)
- c) Alkenes can conveniently be made from dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides.
   Illustrate using an appropriate example, indicating all the reagents required. (2 Marks)
- d) Addition of hydrogen halides across a double bond follows the Markovnikov's rule. Define the term "Markovnikov's rule" and illustrate by giving the major

#### **CHEM 111**

product expected in the reaction between propene and HCl.

(2 Marks)

e) Explain why alcohols have much higher boiling points than alkanes and alkyl halides with comparable molecular weights.

(2 Marks)

#### **Question Five**

a) Distinguish between the following chemical reactions:

i) S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2

(2 Marks)

ii) E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub>

(2 Marks)

b) Using IUPAC system, name the following compounds:

(4 Marks)

- i) CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CHO
- ii) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- iii) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>
- iv) CH2ClCH2CH(CH3)COOH
- c) Using IUPAC system, draw the structure of the following compounds:

(4 Marks)

- i) 2,4-Dinitro benzoic acid
- ii) 2-Butenoic acid
- iii) 2-propanone
- iv) Pentanal

#### **Question Six**

 a) What are free radicals? Show the mechanism of the following halogenation reaction.

(4 Marks)

b) Explain the following properties:

(4 Marks)

Compound

Solubility in Water

Butanal

Soluble

Pentanal

Slightly soluble

Benzophenone

Insoluble

c) Suggest products for the following reactions:

(4 Marks)

i)

iii) OH 
$$\frac{Na_2Cr_2O_7}{H_2SO_4}$$
 CH<sub>3</sub> SOCl<sub>2</sub> iii) iv)  $CH_3COOH \xrightarrow{1. LiAlH_4}$   $CH_3CH_2COOH \xrightarrow{2. H_2O}$ 

#### **Question Seven**

a) Using examples differentiate between aliphatic and aromatic compounds (2 Marks)

b) Draw the structures of the compounds corresponding to each of the following names (4 Marks)

- i) Iodobenzene
- ii) o-Fluorotoluene
- iii) m-t-Butylnitrobenzene
- iv) p-Propylbenzoic acid
- c) With an example, describe the dehydration of alcohols (3 Marks)
- d) With one example, describe the polymerization of alkenes (3 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*